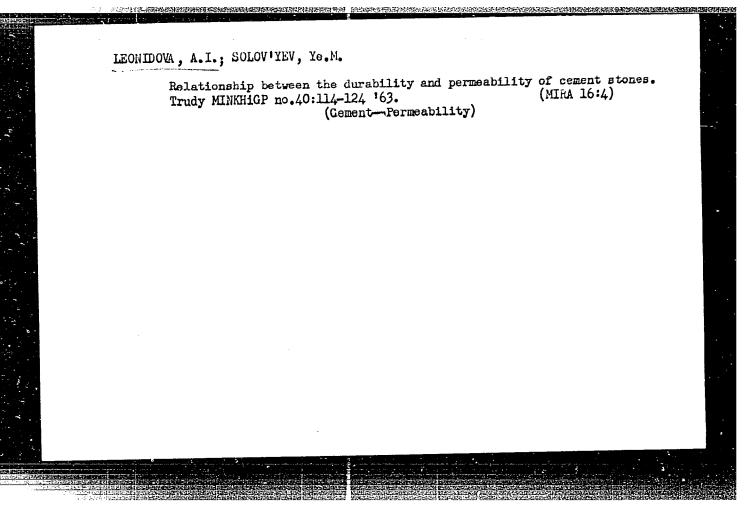
LEONIDOVA, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.

A method for making artificial sandstone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.3:37-41 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.



SOLOW'MEV, Ye.M.; LEONIDOVA, A.I.

Revision of All-Union Standards for plugging cement; a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. 40 no.12:27-32 D 462. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well cementing)

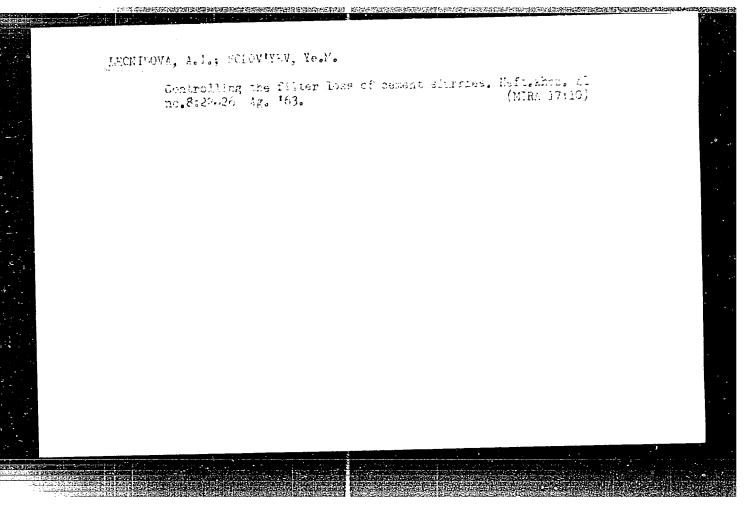
LEONIDOVA, A.J.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.

Effect of pressure and temperature on the filtration of cement slurries. Izv. vysh. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.3:19-22 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovov promyshlennosti imeni akademika Gubkina.

(Oil well cementing)



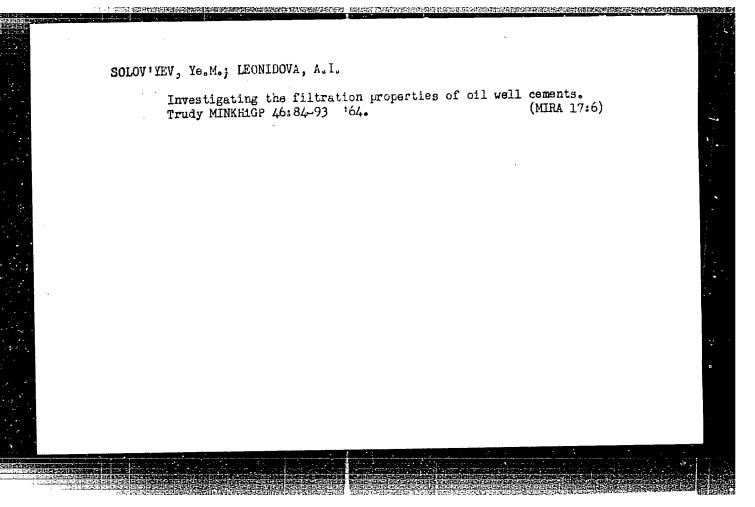
LEONIDOVA, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.

Effect of filter cake on the water yield of cement slurries.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no. 12:29-32 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlenmosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.



LEONIDOVA, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.

Effect of coment-flurry filter loss on the structure and properties of hardened cement. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.2:60 '64.

1. Noskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.; LEONIDOVA, A.I.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; IZUMRUDOVA, T.V.

Mitroligmin as a reducer of the viscosity and water loss of cement slurry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.3:25-28 (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

S/120/60/000/02/047/052

AUTHORS: Leonidova, G.G. and Polandov, 1.N.

TITLE: Measurement of High Pressures Using Tensometers

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 2,

p 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A bridge circuit is described in which all resistances

are composed of identical tensometers. One is located

in the same volume as the working tensometer for temperature compensation. There are 1 figure and

1 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR

(Institute of High-pressure Physics of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1959

Card 1/1

5/181/62/004/009/038/045 B104/B186

AUTHORS:

Leonidova, G. G., and Polandov, I. N.

TITLE:

Transition of barium titanate into the paraelectric state at

high pressure

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 2613 - 2615

TEXT: The changes in the dielectric properties of monocrystalline barium titanate at high pressures and at room temperature were studied. The specimen (0.3.4.4 mm) had silver electrodes and was subjected to high pressures in a chamber in which the capacitance of the single crystal was measured at 800 cps. At the beginning of pressure rise, the capacitance measured at 000 tps. At 11,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> a sharp peak was observed. With a remained constant. At 11,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> a sharp peak was observed. further increase in pressure the capacitance decreased to a small value. Above this transition the capacitance was independent of the voltage applied which is typical of a paraelectric state. The dielectric constant depends on pressure in the same way as the capacitance. The transition takes place at that pressure at which the Curie temperature of barium titanate had decreased to room temperature. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

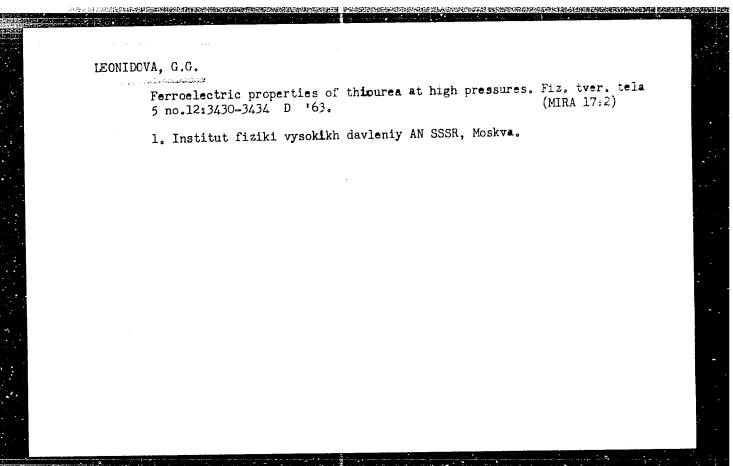
Transition of barium titanate... S/181/62/004/009/038/045
B104/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of the Physics of High Pressure AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1962

Card 2/2

EWP(k)/EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD IJP(C) S/0120/63/000/003/0198/0198 ACCESSION NR: AP3002754 AUTHOR: Leonidova, C. G. TITLE: Crystal holder for high-pressure investigations SOURCE: Pribory\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 198 TOPIC TAGS: crystal holder, high-pressure investigation ABSTRACT: A new cylindrical spring-type crystal holder is described; it is intended for operation inside of a high-pressure vessel. It was used with pressures up to 30,000 atm. A construction sketch is presented. "The author is thankful to V. K. Baranov and V. I. Gvozdev who have built the holder." Orig. art. has: 1 fig. ASSOCIATION: Institute fiziki vy\*sokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of Highpressure Physics, AN SSSR) ENCL: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 SUBMITTED: 27Jun62 OTHER: 000 NO REF SOV: 000 SUB CODE: PH Card 1/1



## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8

8/181/62/004/011/044/049 B1 08/B186

AUTHORS:

Leonidova, G. G., Polandov, I. N., and Golentovskaya, I. P.

Effect of hydrostatic head on the temperature of phase transition in triglycine sulfate

TITLE:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3337-3340

PERIODICAL:

TEXT: Triglycine sulfate [(NH2CH2COOH)3.H2SO4] is a ferroelectric substance pertaining to the space group P2, which goes over into the space group  $P2_1/m$  on transition into the paraelectric state. To check the

linear rise of the Curie temperature with pressure, the authors subjected little single crystals to pressures of up to 5000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> at temperatures between +49 and +65°C (constancy +0.02 degrees). The capacity of the crystals was measured as a function of pressure at constant temperature. The inversion points of the dielectric constant at different temperatures, determined from the capacities, were used to plot the curve of Curie temperature versus pressure. The curve is linear up to pressures of 3350 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Thereafter it tends to saturation. Up to 2500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> the

card 1/2

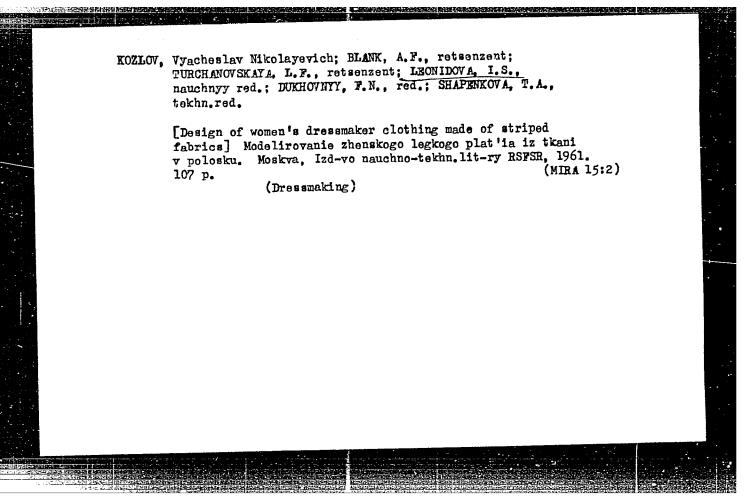
Effect of hydrostatic head ... S/181/62/004/011/044/049

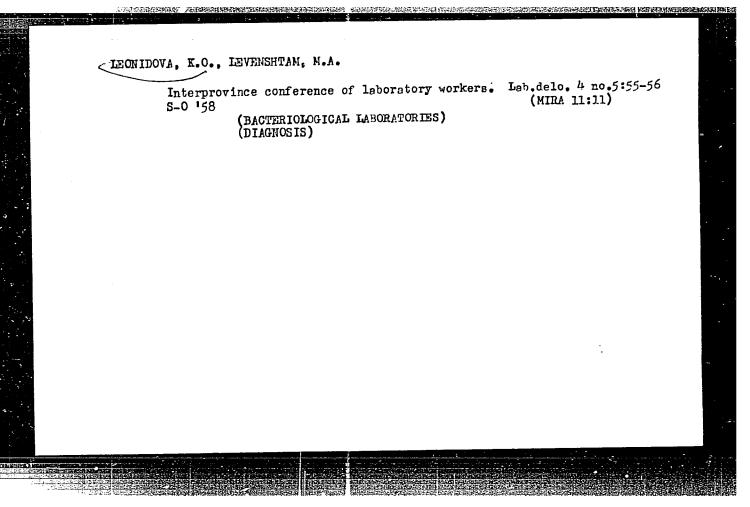
present results agree with those of F. Jona and G. Shirane (Phys. Rev., 117, 1, 139, 1960). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics AS USSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University July 13, 1962.

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962.

112	
	EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW/CG/WH  L 6\(\text{L13-66} \) EWT(1) \(\text{EWP(c)}\) EPA(\(\text{EWP(t)}\) \(\text{EWP(t)}\) \(\text{EWP(b)}\) \(\text{ACC NR: AP5027414}\)  SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3344/3342  AUTHOR: Leonidova, G. G.; Volk, T. R
	AUTHOR: Leonidova, G. G.; Volk, T. R.
	ORG: Institute of High Pressure Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh
	TITLE: Tryaction.
	TITLE: Investigation of phase transition in barium titanate at high hydrostatic
	SOURCE: Pi-in hydrostatic
	SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3344-3347
	TOPIC TAGS: barium titanate, piezoelectric crystal, ferroelectric crystal, second
	phase transition crystal, ferroelectric crystal, second
	47:MESTRAPPA - MC. C. A 7). HU & & 7
	AESTRACT: The dielectric characteristics of a BaTiO <sub>3</sub> single crystal are studied at phase transition in this material as related to the variation in the nature of
	DOI The Borrant in the factor of the factor
	B of the Devonshire equation. A reduction in the variation in the constants A and indicates that a second order transition may be observed in conformity with the
	Landau-Ginzburg theory at some critical hydrostatic pressure. We consider it our
	Card 1/2
	090/ 2016
	Card 2/2
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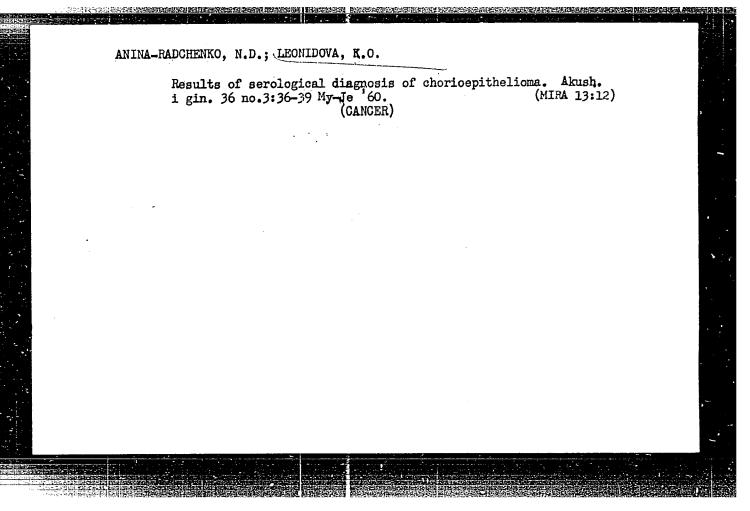


LEONIDOVA, K. O., SEVAST'YANOVA, N. I. and GERASIMOVA, V. I.

"Materials on the Study of the State of Infection of Suctorial Arthropods from Rodents in Nature with Infectious Agents Which are Pathogenic for Man."

Tenth Conference on Parsitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Odessa Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology



ANIN. - RADCHENKO, N.D.; LEONIDOVA, K.O.

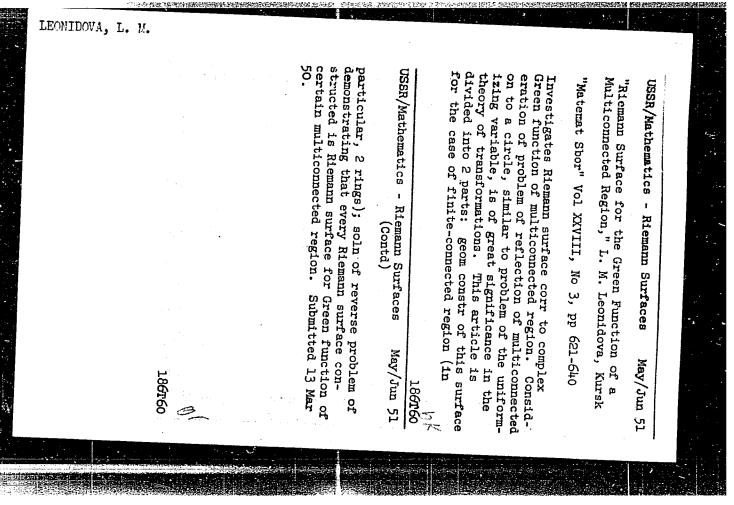
Data on the serclogical diagnosis of chori epithelioma. Vop. onk. 8 no.11:3-8 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

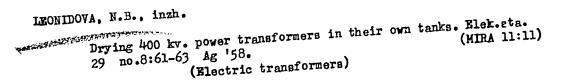
1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni I.I. Mechnikova, Adres. avtorov: Odessa, ul. Pastera, 5, Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

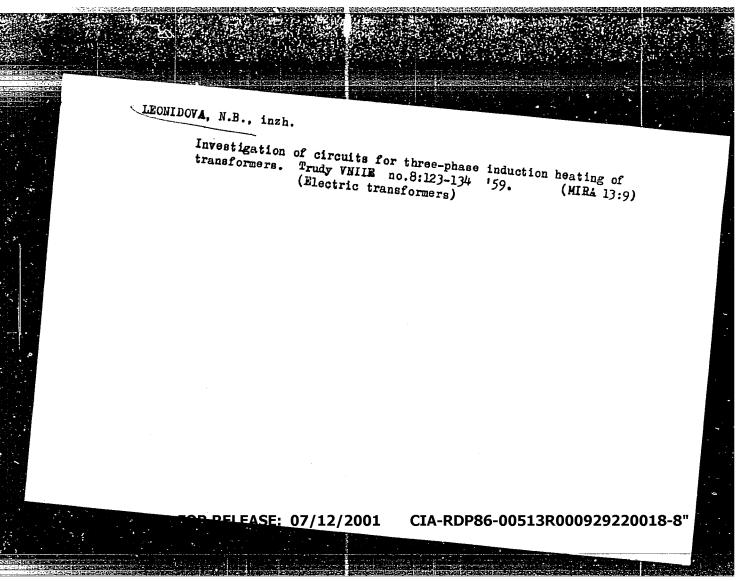
ANINA-RADCHENKO, N.D., prof.; LEONIDOVA, K.O., kand.med.nauk; KOVBASYUK, R.F., kand.med.nauk; BALABAN, I.Ya., dotsent; BERNATSKAYA, B.P.

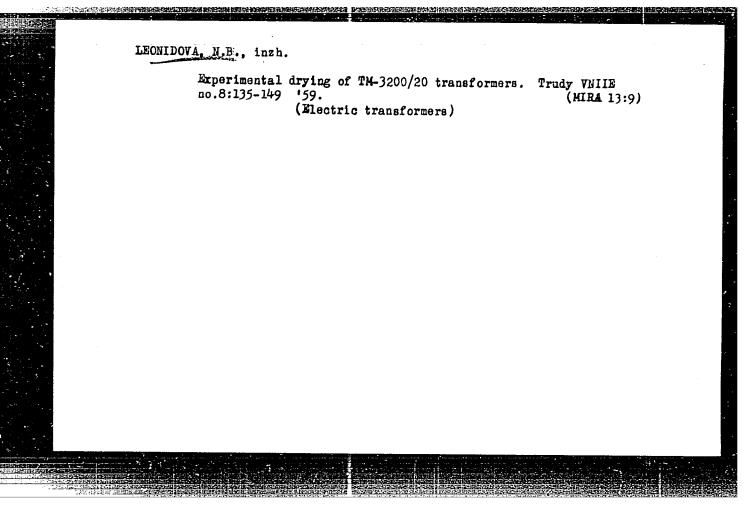
Specific antigens and antibodies in the blood of rum of patients with cancer of the lungs. Vrach. delo no.3:55-38 Mr '64. (MTRA 17:4)

1. Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni I.I.Mechnikova i Odesskiy oblastnoy onkologicheskiy dispansor.





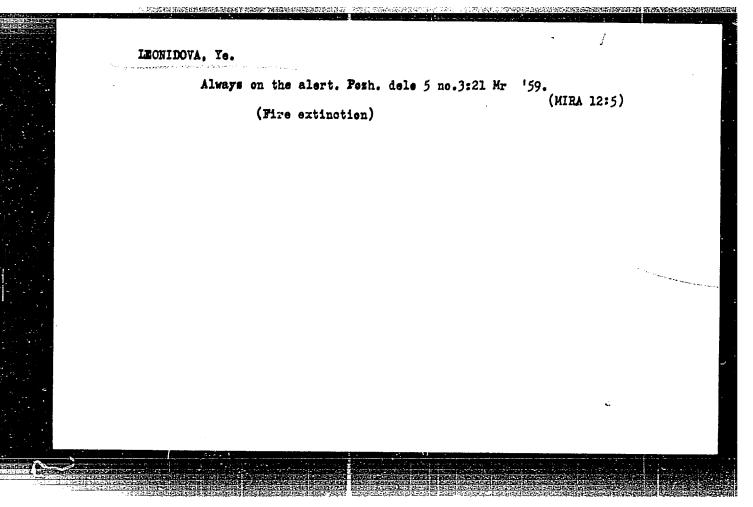


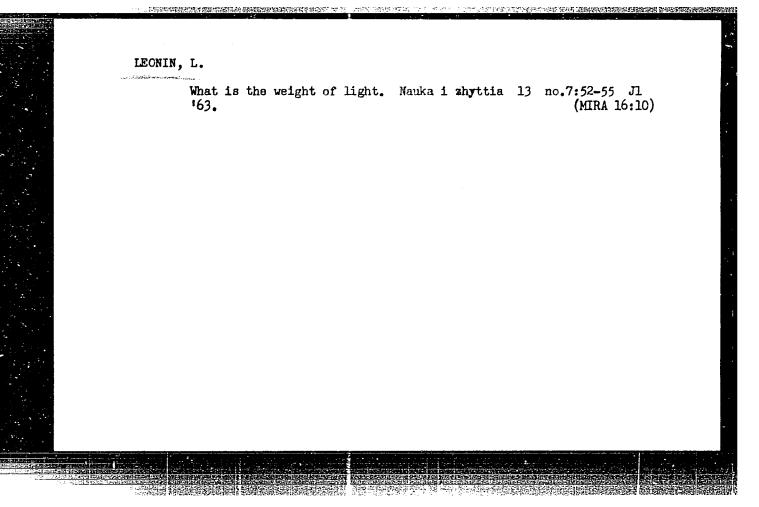


ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.M.;
BERLYANT, M.L.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.; YEGOROVA, N.B.; KREYNIII,
L.S.; LEONIDOVA, S.L.; SERGEYEV, V.M.; SMIRNOV, M.S.

Comparative study of intrenseal and aerosol methods of
vaccination against influenza. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 33 no.11:63-67 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSr.





MALKOV, A.M.; LEONINOK, V.A.

Effect of barbiturates on aerobic fermentation and fornation of pyrophosphoric compounds by yeast. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:146-148 '59.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii brodil'nogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Barbiturates-Physiological effect)

(Yeast) (Phosphorus metabolism)

MALKOV, A.M.; LEONINOK, V.A.

Effect of methylene blue and sodium azide on fermentation and the pyrophosphate content of yeast. Mikrobiologia 28 no.5:710-716 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

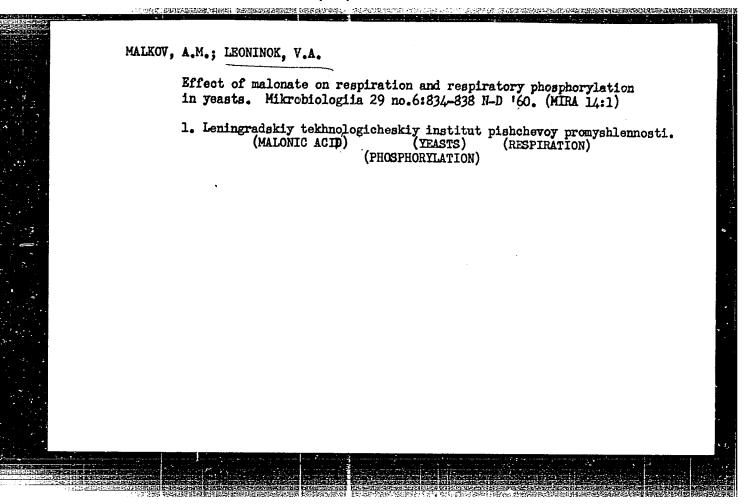
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

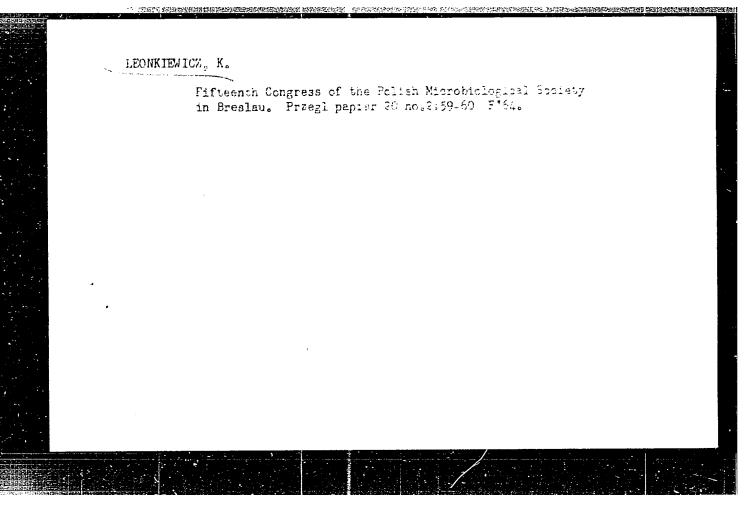
(FTROPHOSPHATES chem.)

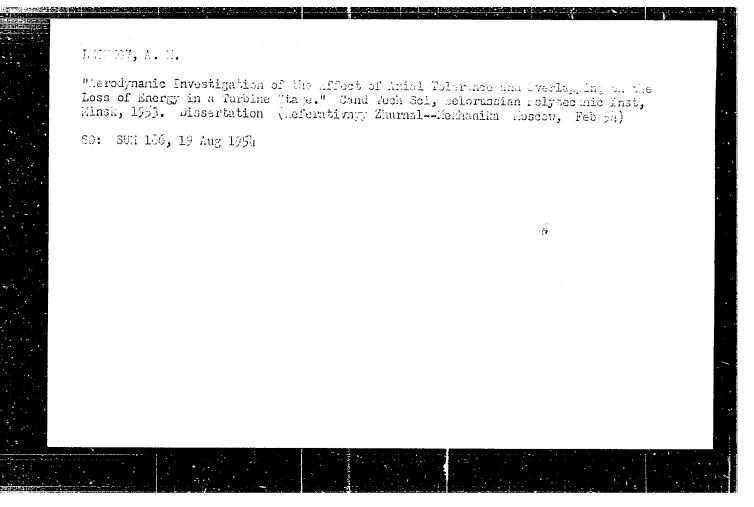
(YEASTS chem.)

(AZIDES pharmacol.)

(METHYLENE BLUE pharmacol.)







LEONKOV, A.M.

124-1957-2-1757

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leonkov, A.M.

TITLE:

Results of Investigations on a Flow Issuing From a Plane Cascade of Impeller Blades into a Submerged Space (Rezul'taty issledovaniya potoka, vytekayushchego iz ploskoy reshetki napravlyayushchikh lopatok v zatoplennoye prostranstvo)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Bezhitsk. in-ta transp. mashinostr., 1955, Nr 15, pp 31-41

ABSTRACT: Results of experimental investigations on a flow issuing from a plane cascade of impeller blades into a submerged space at low velocities (M = 0.2). For simulation of axial clearances, the face walls of the channel terminate at the level of the trailing edges of the blades. A considerable increase in the range of the variations of the flow exit angles and of the energy losses at the terminal sections of the blades during free flow was established in comparison with the flow in the presence of face walls located at the outlet of the cascade. With the flow exiting from the cascade of the impeller blades into the submerged space, the flow boundary disturbances spread to certain parts of the blade height. The most extensive disturbances are noticed in the immediate area where the flow leaves

124-1957-2-1757

Results of Investigations on a Flow Issuing From a Plane Cascade (cont.)

the cascade. The drop in the flow velocity resulting from the stalled flow in the turbine stage evokes a corresponding loss of circulation in the terminal sections of the blades. Also, the drop in velocity at the transverse boundaries of the flow could cause energy losses in the turbine stage runner by way of a considerable increase in the angles of attack. Along the boundary of the free flow, the average flow exit angle diminishes, attaining a zero value in certain sections at various levels of the flow. In these sections the main mass of the discharge flow moves parallel to the axis of the cascade.

A.I.Bunimovich

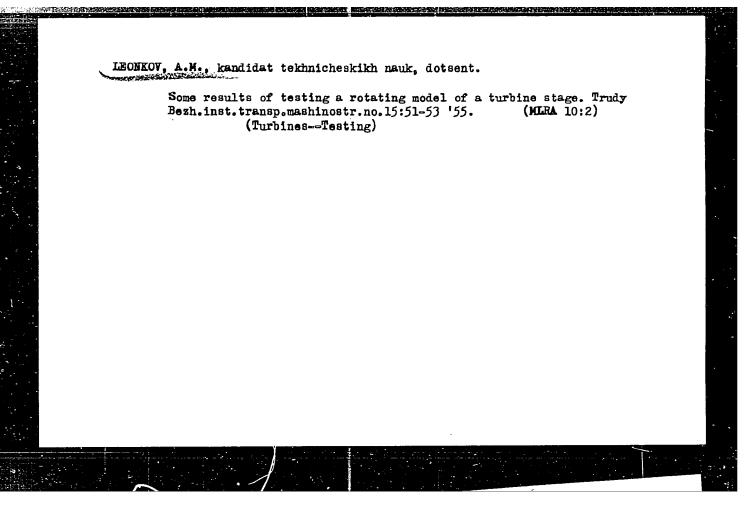
1. Fluid Clow-Analysis 2. Turbines--Performance

Card 2/2

LEONKOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Characteristics of fluid flow from an annular grid. Trudy Besh.inst. transp.mashinostr.no.15:42-45 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Turbines--Aerodynamics)



124-1957-1-361

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 45 (USSR)

Leonkov, A. M.

To the Problem of the Effect of Axial Clearances and Overlaps AUTHOR: TITLE:

on the Energy Losses in a Turbine Stage (K voprosu o vliyanii osevykh zazorov i perekrysh na poteri energii v turbinnoy stupeni)

Sb. nauch. rabot Belorus, politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 53, PERIODICAL:

pp 88-107

The paper presents the results of an experimental investigation of the flow through the axial clearance of a turbine stage and the ABSTRACT:

losses caused thereby as a function of the magnitude of the axial clearance and the overlap between the edges of the stator and rotor blades. The investigation was carried out on a fixed, plane cascade, which was especially equipped to simulate the flow conditions prevailing in the full-scale stage, as well as in a turbinestage model. The tests indicated that, owing to the ejector action of the flow in the axial clearance, the energy losses along the blade tips are heavily augmented. The flow is disturbed not only in the immediate vicinity of the overlap, but also along a certain

portion of the blade height. An increase in the magnitude of the

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001** 

124-1957-1-361

V. Kh. Abiants

To the Problem of the Effect of Axial Clearances and Overlaps (cont.)

overlap leads to further erosion of the flow and greater losses. The cutting off of a portion of the flow resulting from a reduction of the overlap to zero does not produce any significant loss in power of the turbine, since it removes only the least valuable portion of the flow, which otherwise would strike the runner at a high angle of attack. Unfavorable flow conditions at the working blades and in the overlap area can have an appreciable deleterious effect on the turbine efficiency, especially with short blades. Any enlargement of the axial clearance leads to an expansion of the blade area along which the basic flow is eroded. The Author concludes that in turbine stages with small axial clearances it is advisable to dispense with any overlap and that relatively small overlaps should be employed only with large axial clearances. A reduction of the losses investigated here, it is recommended, can be attained through the application of pressure-retaining packings in the side of the working disk. Tests of a model turbine have confirmed the results obtained on the plane cascade.

Card 2/2

1. Turbines--Effectiveness--Test methods 2. Turbines--Effective-ness--Test results

VARANKIN, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; OUBLISKIY, E.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; REPRINTSEVA, S.M.,
inzhener; BARTMAN, B.I., tekhn.red.

[General power supply for cities; papers given at an engineering
conference] Kompleksnoe energosuabkhenie gorodov; materialy k
nauchno-tekhnicheskomu saveshchaniu. Minsk, 1957. 213 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energetickeskoy promyshlennosti.
Belorusskoye respublikanskoye otdeleniye:
(Electric power distribution)

8(6)

SO7/112-59-3-4439

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kuzovnikova, Ye. A., Leonkov, A. M., and Stepanchuk, V. F.

TITLE: Prospects for Power Generation in the BelSSR From Peat Sources (Perspektivy razvitiya energetiki BSSR na baze torfyanykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot Belorusak. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 61, pp 140-153

ABSTRACT: Peat reserves in the BelSSR amount to 5 billion tons. 2.2 million hectars have been prospected and 5,945 peat bogs have been found, of which 1,508 can be commercially developed. These bogs occupy an area of over 100 hectars (93.3% of the reserves). Ash content of top beds is 2-4%, of lower beds 6-15%. Heat of combustion of the dug peat is 2,100-2,500 kilocal/kg. The annual yield of the peat is evaluated at 50 million tons for the next 50 years. Five groups of the largest peat massifs in the BelSSR which can serve as rawenergy sources for large-size power stations are: (1) the Vasilevichi group

Card 1/2

'8(6)

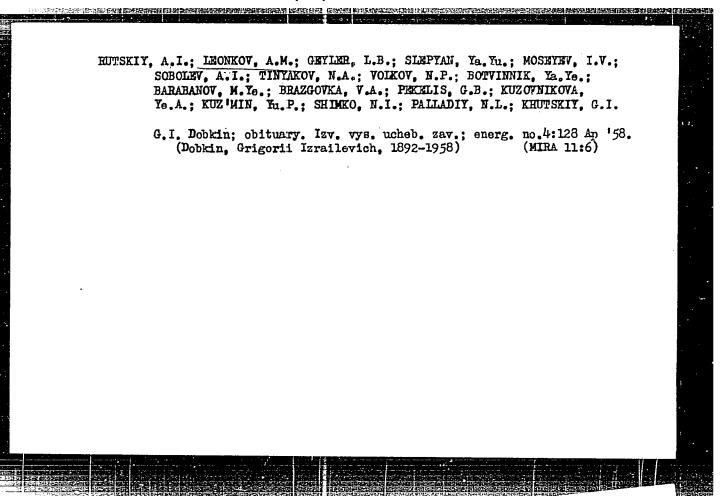
SOY/112-59-3-4439

Prospects for Power Generation in the BelSSR From Peat Sources

with an equivalent capacity of the massif of 400,000 kw; it is considered expedient to build one large power plant for Gomel', Bobruysk, Zhlobin, and other cities; (2) the Berezina group whose equivalent capacity is 700,000 kw; either one 700,000-kw or two 650,000-kw and 250,000-kw power plants are considered for Volkovyssk, Brest, and other cities; (3) the Sergiyevsk group with a total capacity of 275,000 kw; one power plant is being planned for using peat for both production of electric energy and gas and transmitting them to Minsk; (4) the David-Gorodok group; and (5) the Maroch' group with an equivalent capacity of 500,000 kw. One of the plans under consideration is to build 2 power houses of 250,000 kw each for Polotsk and Molodechno. The aggregate capacity of large electric power stations that could be built on the peat-energy sources in the BelSSR is about 2,600,000 kw.

A.B.M.

Card 2/2



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 SOV/143-59-5-10/19 Leonkov, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent Phenomena in Axial Gaps of Turbine Stages 14(6) Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, AUTHOR: TITLE: 1959, Nr 5, pp 89-97 (USSR) It is known that the efficiency of a turbine stage de-PERIODICAL: pends essentially on the magnitude of the axial gaps. The author considers some physical phenomena occuring in the axial gap between the nozzles and the working blade of a turbine stage under the condition of unlimited liquid suction. The experimental investigation was conducted on a plane grid with subsequent the conducted on a plane grid with subsequent the checking of the physical process on a rotating turbing of the physical process. ABSTRACT: checking of the physical process on a rotating turbine stage model in the range of numbers M = 0.51-0.20. The author presents the investigation results in 9 graphs. Based on the experimental data, he concludes that the application of closed gaps will reduce the magnitude of energy losses, arising in the flow because of suction in the smill gap and occupied in the smill g A٤ cause of suction in the axial gap and especially in the area of overlapping. It was established experimen-

Card 1/2

Ca:

I EONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; STEPANCHUK, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHUTSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ye.K., inzh.

From the experience in the modernization of steam turbines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.11:120-122 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

 Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Steam turbines)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDF

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8

S/143/62/000/009/002/003 D238/D308

AUTHORS:

Leonkov, A.M., Stepanchuk, V.F., Candidates

of Technical Sciences and Kravets, V.F.,

Engineer

TITLE:

Some test results on a turbine stage with

partial admission of the working medium

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh.uchebnykh zavedeniy.

Energetika, no. 9, 1962, 72 - 77

TEXT: In connection with the modernization of the bladed section of small district-heating turbines, tests have been carried out on an experimental air turbine with full and partial admission to the turbine stage. Air was delivered from one or two blowers in series, each of which provided a pressure of the order of 800 mm H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of approximately 10,000m<sup>3</sup>/h. During the tests measurements were carried out on the total pressure before the nozzles at three points around the periphery, the air temperature before the nozzles, the speed of rotation of the turbine rotor,

Card 1/2

5/143/62/000/009/002/003 D238/D308

entermente metero de sus profesios encorantes o las entrescipación de la la companya de la companya de la comp

Some test results ...

the torque, and the air rate. The static pressure was measured in the gap between the nozzle and the working wheel at the root and periphery. The tests indicated that open axial gaps substantially affect the losses in the turbine stage with partial admission of the working medium. At the same time the change in the gap in the partial stage plays a much bigger part than in a stage with full admission. The degree of reaction falls with diminishing admission ratio. With carefully packed axial gaps this reduction occurs on account of the flow of working medium through inoperative channels. The data obtained provide an assessment of the design reaction of a stage with partial steam admission. The investigations provide the main characteristics of the pressure stage with full and partial admission of the working medium and with different axial gaps. The data is valid for the design of similar types of stage with partial admission. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED:

May 4; 1962

Card 2/2

LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHUTSÄIY, G.J., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Development of new methods in the theory of automatic control of turbomachines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5 no.5:128-129 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Automatic control) (Turbomachines)

VOLKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent: LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHUTSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

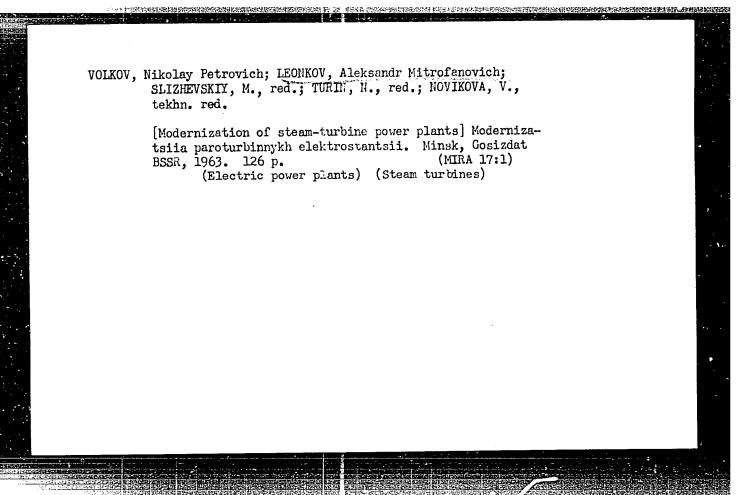
Increase in the operational efficiency of PT-25-90 and T-25-90 turbines. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no. 8:63-70 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok elektricheskikh stantsiy.

LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; STAPANCHUK, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KRAVETS, V.F., inzh.

Some results in testing of a turbine stage with partial supply of working media. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.9:72-77 S \$62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnickeski**y instiut.** Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok elektricheskikh stantsiy. (Turbines)



LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHUTSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Artomation of the start of a boiler-turbine block. Isv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.4.170-76 Ap \*63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok.
(Boilers) (Steam turbines) (Automatic control)

LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PEKELIS, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MINKOV, V.A., inzh.

Coverage of the peak loads of power systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.3:119-121 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR.

LECNKOV, A.M., kend. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; STEPANCHUK, V.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PALLADIY, N.J., inzh.

Investigation of the aerodynamic characteristics of a complex burner device. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.11s27-55
N \*164

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predatavlena karfedroy teploenergicheskikh ustanovok.

YERMAKOV, V.S., kand. tekin. nank, g.av. red.; LEONKOV, A.M., red.; MINKOV, V.A., red.; PEKEULS, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; RESHETNIKOV, D.V., ret.

[Coverage of fluctuating electrical loads in electric power systems] Problemy pakrytila peremennykh elektronagruzok v energosistemakr. Minisk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnich-skaya konferentsiya po problemam pokrytiya pikovykh tagrozak objedicennoy energosistemy Severc-Zapada. Minsk, 1961.

EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/FCS(k)/ETC(m)/ ACCESSION NR: AP5025138 EWA(1) WH/EM UR/0143/65/000/009/0032/0037 621.165:532.507 Leonkov, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences, AUTHOR: Docent) & TITLE: Investigation of the turbulent structure of a flow in a turbine stage SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, 8 no. 9, 1965, 32-37 TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine stage, turbulent flow, electrical power station 214455 ABSTRACT: The structure of a turbulent flow considerably affects the basic processes taking place in turbomachines, e.g., combustion, heat transfer, and hydraulic resistance. The turbulent flow structure in a turbine stage was investigated experimentally at the Department of Heat Power Equipment for Electrical Stations, Belorussian Polytechnical Institute. The experiments were conducted using an air turbine. oThe obtained results indicate that the character of the flow over the blade profiles and the resulting losses are determined mainly by the initial turbulence of the flow. An increased initial turbulence im-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8"

Card 1/2

L 3628-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5025138 proves the flow over a blade cascade under separation conditions. Oscillograms taken along the height of the cross sections of the nozzles and rotor blades indicate a marked change in the frequency and character of turbulence in the passage of the flow through the rotor blades. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute) SUB CODE: PR. ME ENCL: 01Feb65 SUBMITTED: ATD PRESS:4//6 OTHER: 001 NO REF SOV: 006

SOV/107-58-2-2/32

AUTHOR:

Lecnov, A., Colonel-General (Signal Corps)

TITLE:

Radio Communication in the Soviet Army (Radiosvyaz' v

Sovetskoy armii)

PERIODICAL:

Radio, 1958, Nr 2, p 3-5 (USSR)

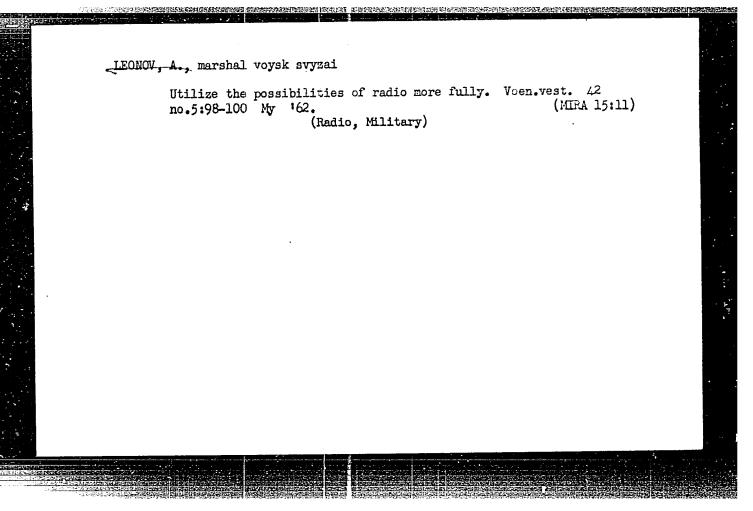
ABSTRACT:

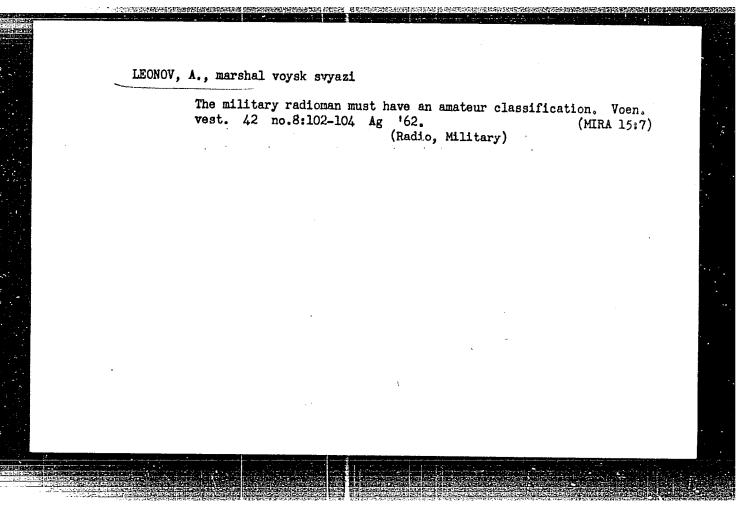
The development of the Signal Corps of the USSR Armed Forces is reviewed on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Army. The experience obtained during World War II is emphasized. The application of uhf in the range of 20-60 megacycles (5-15m) in recent years is briefly discussed. At the end of the article the importance of the DOSAAF organization is stressed especially for training highly qualified radio operators. There are two photos.

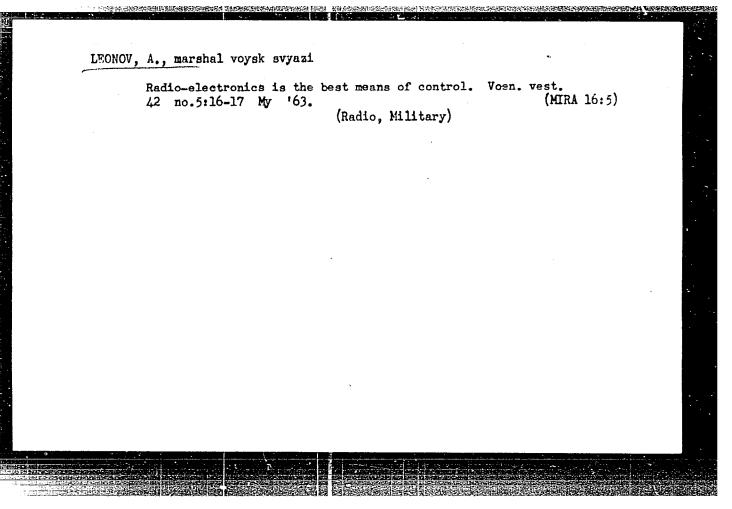
1. Military communications—USSR 2. Radio 3. Military

personnel---Training

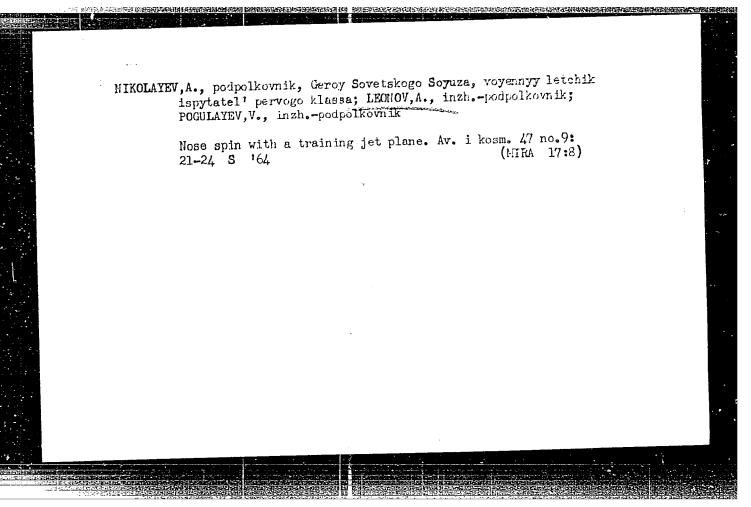
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AUTHOR: I Lieutenant	colonel; Pilot	legate 23rd Co Cosmonaut SS	ongress of Commu	nist Party; viet Union)	40
ORG: none					B
			voskhod-2 fli		
SOURCE: A	viatsiya i kosm	onavtika, no.	5, 1966, 27-31	•	
TOPIC TAGS weightless	: manned space ness, ventilati	flight, fligh on system/Vos	at log, extraveh khod-2	icular activit	у,
nimself.	Six partially 1	s described i	at log is present n some detail boof the log are he EVA, are tra	y the cosmonau	t
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Card 1/3					1
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ACC NR AP6014998 Pages 64-65 of the	Voskhod-2 Flight Log	
Line number p. 64	Translation (complete as far as possible, with explanatory notes)	
1 3   4 5 6 7 10	Position after exit from the lock first push-away—went 3 m without twisting [of umbilicus around the cosmonaut] exertion during pushing away—negligible sensation of Jerk from the umbilicus—none influence of the umbilicus on change of position outside the lock—not apparent, did not influence—exerted some influence at the end [of maneuver] photography (F-21)—didn't photograph, didn't find the bulb [operating the shutter] entry into the lock (coiling of umbilicus)—the umbilicus was easily gathered up [rest indecipherable] closing of lock—rapidly, perfectly removal of backpack [autonomous life—support system]—easy	
ard 2/3		

ACC NR: AP601499			0
Line number p.	65		
7			
9	density of light filter-no work with light filter-dif	rmal, everything	visible
10	was it hot? adequacy of ven	tilation	pTe
11 12	(in the cabin - adequate e	ven cold	
13	in the lock-up to normal 1	evels	
14	outside the lock-normal, d during recentry, into the lo	idn't even sweat	
	exertion	THE THE PARTY OF THE	
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SUB CODE: 06/	exertion 7 figures.		[Js]
SUB CODE: 06/	exertion 7 figures.		[]8]
SUB CODE: 06/	exertion 7 figures.		[18]

LEYONOV, A. A. PA 18T9 USSR/Efficiency, Industrial Aug 1947 Engineers, Chemical "Council of Power Engineers of Enterprises of the Ministry of the Chemical Industry," A. A. Leyonov, 1 p "Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 8 This council convened in Moscow from 27 May to 2 Jun 1947. Mel'nik suggested plans for exceeding the Government plans for 1947. Ryzhnev deplored the poor showing of the chemical industry for the year 1946 as compared to 1945. M. G. Pervukhin discussed the need of raising the level of technical exploitation of electric equipment. 1879

LEONOV, A. A.

AID P - 2591

Subject

: USSR/Hydraulic Engineering

Card 1/1

Pub. 35 - 14/20

Leonov, A. A., Eng.

Author

One-column wadding installation of the OT-2 type

Title

Periodical

: Gidr stroi, 4, 39-40, Ap 1955

Abstract

The article reports in detail on a drilling installation equipped with a hermetical wad to seal holes and used for drilling shafts in submerged rock foundations. The one-column device is considered more efficient than the two-or three-column devices used heretofore. One diagram.

Institution:

None

Submitted

No date

CIA-RDP84 **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001** 

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8

LEONOV, A.A.

Leonov, A.A., Engineer

98-58-5-8/ 33

AUTHOR:

. Concrete Dams

TITLE:

Installation of Drainage Ducts in (Ustroystvo drenazhnykh skvazhin v tele betonnykh plotin)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp 34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The installation of pipes for drainage in the body of massive dams is very important because drainage decreases the pressure of filtration water, protects the concrete from chemical changes, increases the durability of the construction, etc. Until now the drainage ducts were made from concrete pipes. This method is highly expensive as to labor and costs, besides having serious technical deficiencies, e.g. the pipes very often get plugged with cement grout, thereby cutting-off the drainage. In 1956, a method was recommended by which steel tubes (150 - 200 mm in diameter and with a 3.5 - 5 mm wall thickness) were used. Before the pouring of concrete, the steel tubes are installed and their surface is covered with thick spent oil or lubrication grease. One or two weeks after pouring the concrete, the steel tubes are drawn out and thus the drainage holes are formed within the body of the concrete dam. The method described saves labor and material,

Card 1/2

98-58-5-8/33

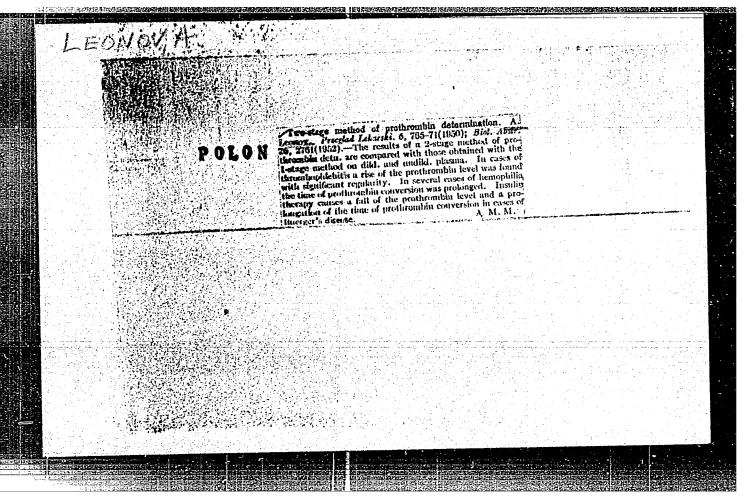
Installation of Drainage Ducts in & Concrete Dams

improves the drainage and ensures clean unchoked drainage holes.
There is 1 schematic drawing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

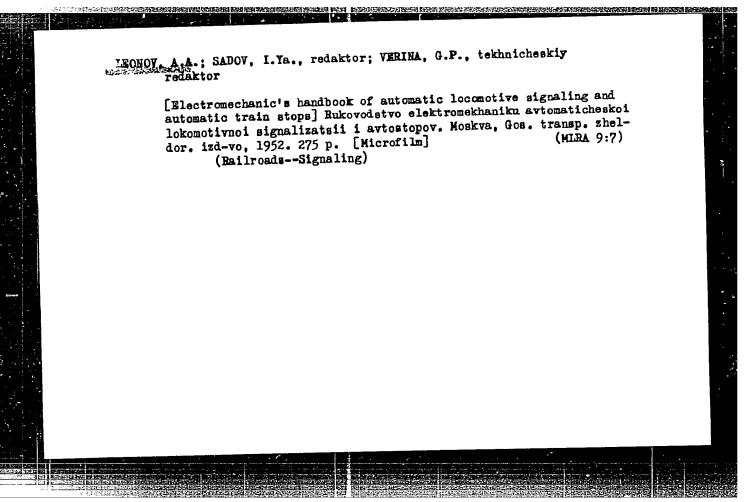
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929220018-8



LEONOV, A.F.; MOROZOV, A.N.; IVANOV, R.M.; VARHAVSKIY, I.N.;
TAKHTAYEV, Yu.B.; IZOTOV, N.P.; VOLKOV, S.S.

Smelting of native-alloy steel. Metallurg 6 no.10:20-21
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

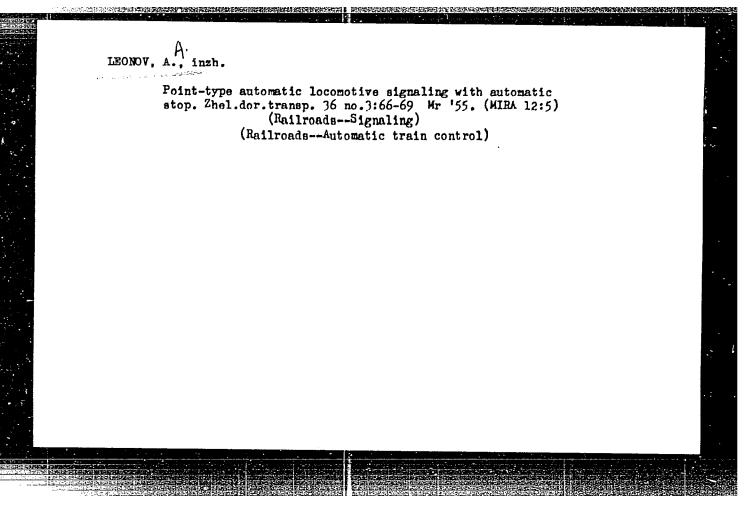
1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i
Chelyabinskiy nauchno-isəledovatel'skiy institut metallurgi.
(Steel alloys---Metallurgy)



LEONOV, Arkadiy Aleksandrovich; SADOV, I.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; KANDYKYN, A.Ye, tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Maintenance of automatic locomotive signal system and automatic train stops] Obsluzhivanie avtomaticheskoi likomotivnoi signa-lizatsii i avtostopov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo 1955. 106 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Railroads--Signaling)



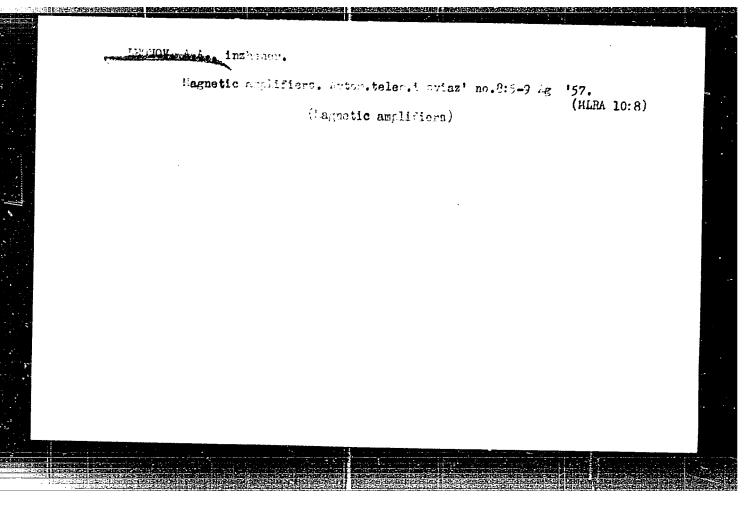
LEONOV, Arkadiy Aleksandrovich, inzhener; KUT'IN, I.M., kandidat

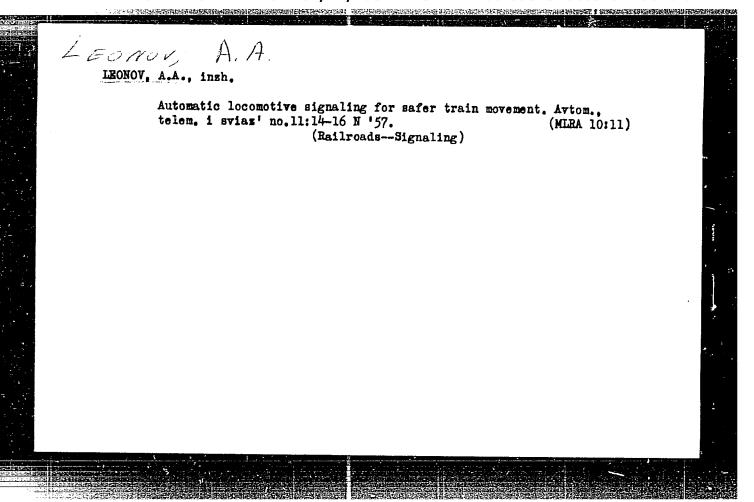
(ekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; EOEMOVA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

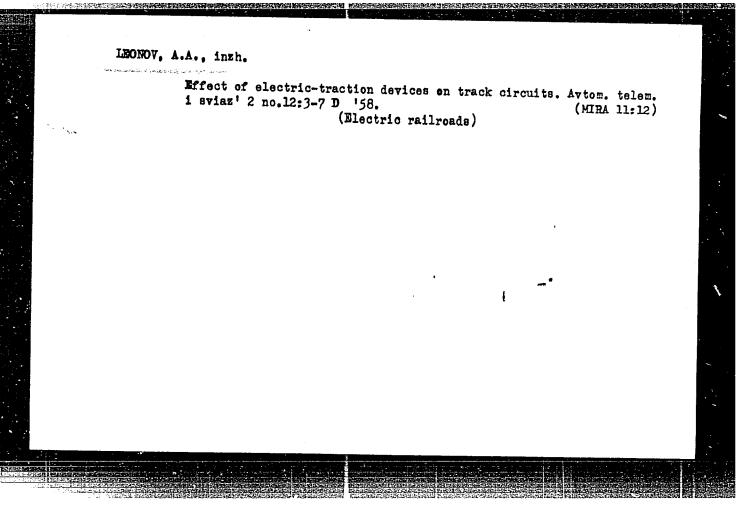
[Riectromechanic's handbook of automatic signaling and automatic
train stops|Enkovodstvo elektromekhaniku avtomaticheskoy lokomotivnoi signalizatsii i avtostopov. Izd. 2-ce, perer. i dop.

Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 317 p. (MIRA 10:6)

(Railroads--Signaling)







LEONOU, A.A.

12(3); 28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2776

Novoye v zheleznodorozhnoy avtomatike, telemeknanike i svyazi; sbornik statey (New Developments in Railroad Automation, Remote Control, and Communications; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1959. 198 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): B.S. Ryazantsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.M. Pogodin, Engineer; Ed. (Inside book): G.I. Marenkova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: G.P. Verina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians specializing in railroad automatic and remote control and communications.

COVERAGE: The articles in this book concern the following problems: the application of automatic control in the electric power supply of automatic blocksignalling systems; the construction of electric interlocking systems in switching yards of railroad stations; modernization of route control systems; equipping of runs with a relay-electromechanical system of semiautomatic block signals; protection of track circuits of coded automatic block signalling systems and telephone networks of overhead communication lines

Card 1/6

New Developments (Cont.)

SOV/2776

against traction currents in the electrified sections of railroads. A radar device for measuring the speed of railroad cars on slopes and a signalling system for subways are described. Some data are also given from non-Soviet periodicals on automatic and remote control systems and communications and on railroads in the United States. There are no references.

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Chernyshev, V.B., Engineer. Automatic and Remote Control of Electric Power Supply of Automatic Block-signalling Systems

The author describes a number of measures employed in Soviet railroads since 1957 for the improvement of the electric power supply to the automatic block-signalling systems, particularly in a-c sections. The author enumerates the various kinds of faults occurring in high-voltage lines and the methods used to clear them. He describes systems of automatic control of power supply to the block-signalling systems and illustrates them with detailed diagrams and drawings.

Leonov, A.A. Protection of Track Circuits of Coded Automatic Block-signalling Systems Against the Disturbing Effects of Traction, Current Harmonics in Electrified Sections of Railroads Card 26

22

3

New Developments (Cont.)

SOV/2776

41

The author describes measures for removal of complications occurring in automatic block-signalling systems from the simultaneous use of rails for track circuits and current feedback into the power system. In 1957 the TsNII MPS (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Transport) conducted a series of measurements of harmonic currents and voltages in traction substations and rails, and of insulation resistance with respect to ground of metallic structures supporting the contact wire. These tests were made in the Kurgan-Makushino section of the South Ural Railroad. The author presents the results of these tests and suggestions for the prevention and removal of effects of harmonics in the primary a-c supply current on the signalling systems.

Matskevich, A.G. Engineer, and L.G. Delyanov. Electric Interlocking Control in Switching Yards

The author describes the methods used in train formation at Soviet railroad stations and finds that in many cases switching operations are still manual. He gives a description of an electrically operated automatic-interlocking system.

Stepanov, N.M., Engineer. Relay-Electromechanical System of Semiautomatic Block Signalling 59 Card 3/6

New Developments (Cont.)

sov/2776

The author describes a system of semiautomatic block signals called "relay-electromechanical" which was developed in 1956-1957 at the Giprotranssignalsvyaz' and which was found to work satisfactorily on a few runs.

Kovbasenko, V.S., Engineer. Route Lever System in Route Control Systems 78
The author is of the opinion that the route-control system of Engineers Natalevich and Grigorov, widely used in the USSR, applies only to small railroad stations. For large railroad stations and sidings a route lever system was developed which can handle both incoming and outgoing trains from all routes and in all directions. Operation of this system for over five years gave satisfactory results. A description of the system is given.

Trekhdenov, V.I., and Ye.N. Kiselev, Engineers. Route Control Systems of the Blocking Type

89

The Design Office of the Main Administration of Signalling and Communications of the Ministry of Transport in 1957 developed a new system of route control. This system consists of standard switch-locking arrangements (with route and signal control locks) and control tower equipment. The authors describe the system in detail.

Card 46

New Developments (Cont.)

SOV/2776

115

Solntsev, A.M., Engineer. Signalling System on Subway Lines 102
The author describes the two-aspect signalling system used in the Moscow and
Leningrad subways.

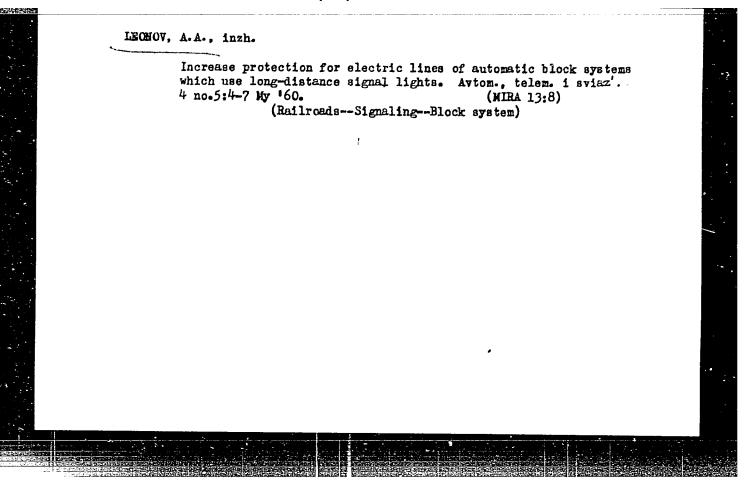
Khanin, A.I., Engineer. Radar Device for Measuring Speed
In 1955 the Giprotranssignalsvyaz' started the development of a system of
sutomatic speed regulation of railroad cars in hump yards. In 1957 experimental models of an electronic speedometer of the EIS-3 type and of a
radar meter of the RIS-1 type were developed and tested under operating
conditions. The author describes these devices, which were built on the
Doppler-effect principle.

Fel'dman, A.B., Engineer. New Data on the Effect of the Contact Wire Network of D-c Electric Railroads on Telephone Circuits of Overhead Communication Lines

At the TsNII MPS studies of the causes of the disturbing effects of d-c contact wire networks on long-distance service channels are being conducted, and methods for the suppression of these disturbances are planned. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Card 5/6

New Developments (Cont.) SOV/2776	5
Kut'yin, I.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Development of Automat Remote Control on Railroads in the USA  This is a descriptive article of achievements in the US in the charm	tic and
dating the last ) to ) years.	- IICIU
Pogodin, A.M., Engineer. Communications on Railroads in the USA  This is a descriptive article on the various types of communications systems on railroads in the USA.	173
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KOTIVARENKO, Nikolay Fedorovich; VOLKOV, V.F., inzh., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent; LEONOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHISHIYAKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PENKIN, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric rail circuits] Elektricheskie rel'sovye tsepi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. cb\*edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Railroads—Signaling)

VLODAVSKIY, Moisey Il'ich [deceased]; LEONOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; Prinimali uchastiye: SVERDLICHENKO, D.Ya., dots.; KOROLEV, A.I., M8818tent; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Automatic locomotive signaling and automatic stop] Avtomaticheskaia lokomotivnaia signalizatsiia i avtostopy. 2. perer. i dop. Izd. Mo-skva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 171 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads--Automatic train control)

TSETSURA, Ivan Antonovich; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEONOV, A.A., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the reorganization of central block signaling systems in connection with the transfer to a.c. traction] Opyt rekonstruktsii ustroistv STsB pri perekhode na elektricheskuiu tiagu peremennogo toka. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'skopoligr. obmedinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 15:3)

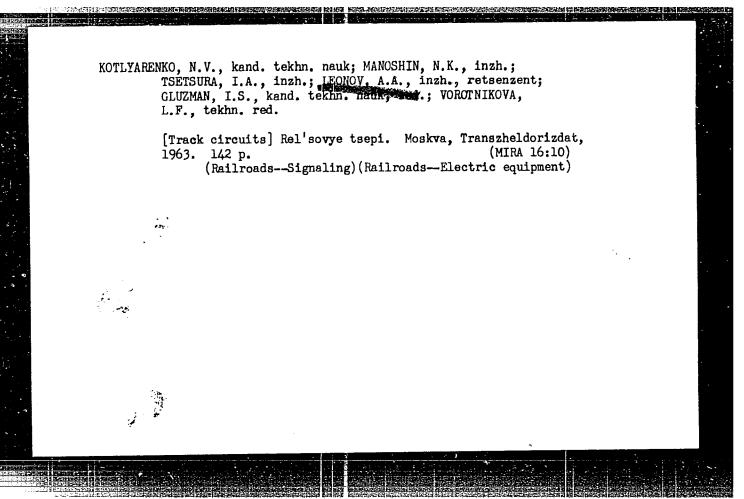
(Railroads-Electrification)
(Electric railroads-Sginaling-Block system)

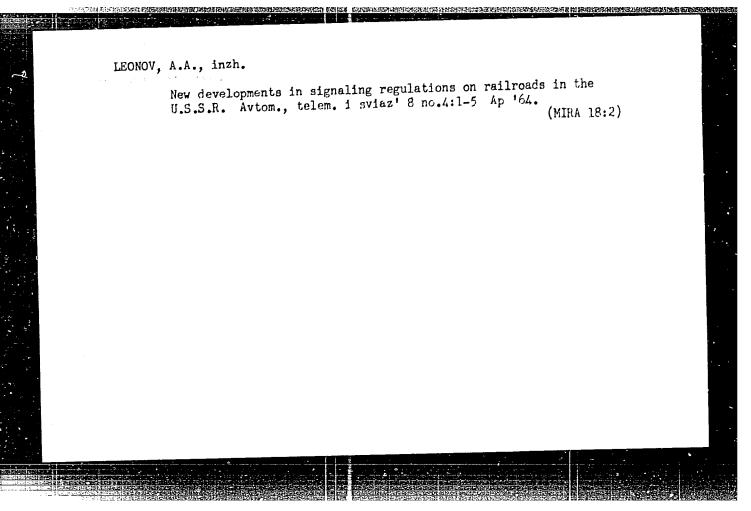
KATSALAPENKO, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; LEONOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; MIRSKIY, A.G., inzh., retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; SHARSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhm.nzuk, retsenzent; FRUMSON, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; SHMYREV, A.G., inzh., retsenzent; YURTSEV, I.I., inzh., retsenzent; BUNINA, D.A., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhm. red.

[Automatic control, remote control, and communications on a.c. railroads] Avtomatika, telemekhanika i sviaz' na zheleznykh dorogakh s elektrotiagoi peremennogo toka; sbornik statei. Pod obshchei red. D.A.Bunina. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 201 p.

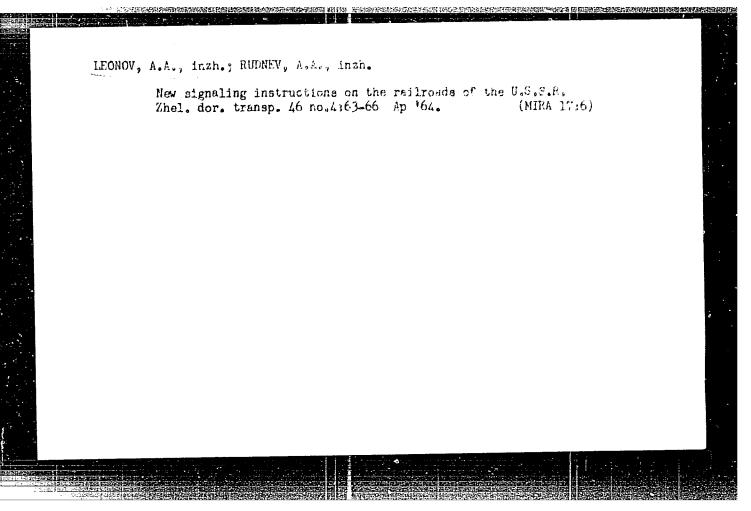
(MIRA 15:2)

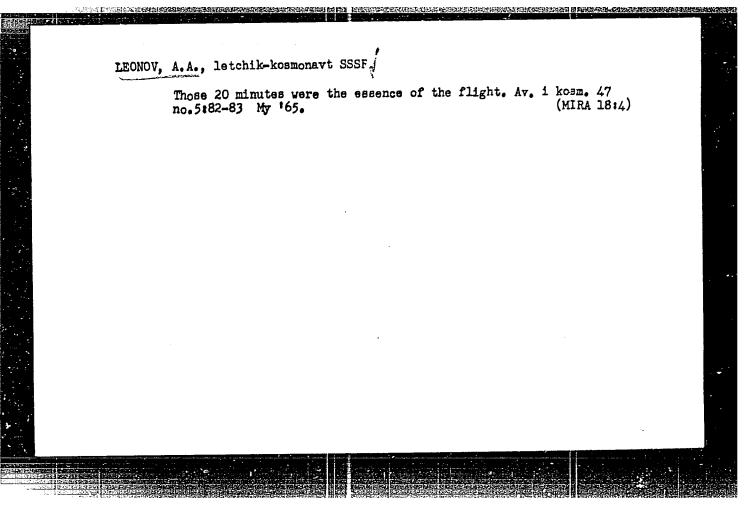
(Electric railroads—Electronic equipment)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)





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L 39737-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/FSS-2/FMA(d) SCTB TT/DD/RD/GL/GD 70002/0003 ACC NR: AN6006284 SOURCE CODE: UR/9034/66/000/011/0002/0003

AUTHOR: Leonov, A. A. (Cosmonaut pilot; Hero of the Soviet Union); Lebedev, V. I. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Penetration into space and human spatial perception beyond the earth

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya gazeta, no. 11, 1966, 2-3

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, weightlessness, space psychology, disorientation, visual analyzer, Voskhod-2

ABSTRACT: Disruption of analyser systems is responsible for spatial illusions during space flight. In weightless conditions the role of the visual analyzer becomes considerably more important. Other receptors, it is pointed out, were formed solely by terrestrial forces, while the eyes depend on light from the sun. The importance of the visual analyzer is further increased when the cosmonaut is in free space with only the slight support of an umbilicus. In free space, tactile and muscular sensations drop off. Nerve impulses from muscle and skin receptors give the cosmonaut no information about his position in space; they only inform him of the relationship of his body parts (including the suit and umbilicus). With the destruction of the cosmonaut's psychological concept of his position in space, which had been based on tactile, proprioceptive, and visual sensations, a change to an orientation based

Card 1/2

L 39737-66 ACC NR: AN6006284 solely on visual impressions occurs. The function of the visual analyzer must now extend to correction of information coming into the brain from other sense organs. The new functional analyzer system developed in space flight is less stable than the natural system, but with special training it can prevent disorientation in space flight. Leonov's successful adaptation to free space was the result of this sort of training. Before the Voskhod-2 flight he thoroughly learned a system of coordinates in which the capsule is always "down." Due to emotional conditioning during parachute jumps, parabolic flights, etc., Leonov was able to overcome the significant psychological barrier of fear of entering free space. By his own account and according to physiological indices, Leonov's entry into space was not accompanied by a sharp increase in stress. In his description of the EVA Leonov says that his pushaways from the spaceship were accomplished back first at a 45° angle to the long axis of the lock. Approach maneuvers were done head first with arms outstretched to prevent striking the ship. Orientation in space was preserved using the capsule and the Sun as focal points. SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 42/8

L 10586-66 FSS-2/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/ENC(k)-2/EWA(d) TT/DD/RD/GW ACC NR: AP6000311 AUTHORS: Leonov, A. A.; Lebedev, V. I. ORG: none TITLE: On the orientation of man in cosmic space SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1965, 940-945 TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, space motion sickness, space orientation, extravehicular ABSTRACT: An analysis of the psychological mechanisms of the orientation of a man in conditions of the gravitational force of the earth during flights in rocket aircraft is presented. The authors consider the effects of weightlessness in conditions of orbital flight and during extravehicular activity in cosmic space. It is shown that A. Leonov did not experience disorientation symptoms during his extravehicular experience. The stimuli which provide a man with a sense of orientation and cognizance of distance are reviewed and compared as they apply (or do not apply) in terrestrial versus cosmic circumstances. The history of A. A. Leonov's exit into space is reviewed, and it is surmissed that man can, in general, function in circumstances wherein the normal orientation stimuli are lacking. Several scientists have studied the psychological reactions of men during short periods of weightlessness. Three general categories of reaction are noted: 1) no adverse effects with no loss in

